NO RULES, NO TEMPLE CUP.

EYRNE SAYS THE COMMITTEE'S REGULATIONS MUST BE OBEYED.

If the Baltimores and New Yorks Play To-Bay on a 50 Per Cent. Division of the Gate Receipts, the Trophy Will Be Withdrawn-Ward Beclares that Hanton Received Permission from N. E. Young to Make the Present Arrangements, but New York's Manager Does not Want to Antagonize the Committee - Consip.

Unless the game in Baltimore to-day between New Yorks and the champions is played under the rules and regulations drawn up by the League's Temple Cup Committee, it will not be considered as a contest for the trophy, and will merely be an exhibition, the proceeds from which will be divided among the players of the

C. H. Byrne, Chairman of the committee appointed by the National League last spring to take charge of affairs and arrange the Temple Cup series, has come out flatfooted with a state-ment to the effect that unless the games are played in accordance with the conditions on which the trophy was donated by W. C. Temple. they will amount to nothing. Mr. Byrne called at THE SUN office last night and left the follow-

ing statement:

At the regular meeting of the National League and American Association of Professional Baseisal Clubs. Incid in New York city, March, 1984, Mears, H. Ryrie and N. E. Young were appointed a committee to take entire control of the Temple Cip and make all rules, regulations, and conditions which they decreed best to govern any series of games that might be played for the possession of said tropby.

The committee as named, after consisteration, formulated rules and regulations which they decreed proper to govern any series of games played for the Temple Cip.

A. Rigner of the committee met Hanlon of the Baitmore Ciub and Ward of the New York Club in Challinati, sept. 28, and after a clear understanding of the terms, which were officially furnished them in N. E. Young, all parties acreed to abide by the same, and to prisect and make a schedule in controlity therewith.

It appears, however, that subsequent to said meeting alress; Hanlon and Ward all have arbitrarily determined, without consulting the committee, to change the conditions they agreed to allobe by. They have no right to do so.

On behalf of the League we desire to state that, any

change the conditions they agreed to annue the variety of the League we desire to state that any games played between the Baltimore Club and the New York Club in conflict with the rules, regulations, and conditions made by this committee shall not be considered as games for the Temple Cup, but as mere exhibition games, and in no way under the auspices of the National League and American Association of Baseball Scluts, and Mr. N. E. Young, Secretary, who was authorized to select and assign the umptres for the series, will decline to do so, unless both teams agree to abide by the action of the committee.

N. E. Young, Committee.

C. H. Byrask, Committee.

Mr. Byrne also said: "I have been quoted as saying that Ward did not ass squarely in his dealings with me in Cincinnati. In justice to him, let me say that he acted in a fair, manly, and sportsmanlike way, and when he left me he was emphatic in saying that he and the New York players would abide by the rules drawn up by the committee or not play at all. That was his chance to make the Baltimores play for a 65 and 35 per cent. division of receipts or crawl. If he had so insisted, they would have been compelled to come to terms. Hanlon is to blame for the whole trouble. He consulted his players and went contrary to the plans of the Cup Committee simply to satisfy his men. This 50 per cent. division makes the games farcical, and the public will take very little stock in them.

the Temple Cup will be quickly taken down for this year at least. I consider that the League and its Cup Committee have been grossly insulted, and I am merely taking steps to place the case before the public in its proper light."

The controversy over the Temple Cup series was widely discussed in local baseball circles last night. Manager Ward, when seen by a

Mark my words, if the game in Baltimore to-morrow is played in conflict with the rules,

was widely discussed in local baseball circles last night. Manager Ward, when seen by a StN reporter, was preparing to leave for Battimore on the midnight train. He was decidedly wronght up over what he claims is an injustice and attempt on the part of Mr. Byrne to throw cold water on the series. He discussed the matter as follows:

"This trouble is all Byrne's work because he he was not consulted in regard to the arrangements made between Mr. Young, Mr. Hanlon, and myself. Byrne's statement that if we play these games under any other rules than those made by the League committee, they will not be considered as games for the Temple Cup is without foundation. I saw Hanlon in Cincinnati, and he seemed to be indoubt as to the percentage the clubs were to get, and the seemed to think that the club winning the League championship was to get 35 per cent, and the second only 35 per cent, irrespective of the outcome of the Temple Cup series. I then showed him the rules and conditions as laid down by the League committee to govern the contests, in which it is expressly stated that the winner of the series is to get 45 per cent. We also saw Byrne in Cincinnati, and he substantiated the fact that the winner of the series was to take 65 per cent.

"Hanlon still had a doubt in his mind and telegraphed Mr. Temple at Pittsburgh and received the same reply. Hanlon then left for Ch'esco, and I thought the only thing to be settled was the adoption of a schedule. We had selected two, and Hanlon said he would wire me which of these he would take. Not hearing from him the next morning, I tele-

had selected two, and Hanlon said he would wire me which of these he would take. Not hearing from him the next morning, I telegraphed him, and he replied that he had understood that the League champions were to get 65 per cent, out that the Haltimores were willing to play under the conditions that the winner take 55 per cent, and the loser 45 per cent, or the winner of the series take all.

"That atternoon the New York players held a meeting, and I was empowered to go to Chicago, make any arrangements I saw fit, and accept either of the propositions offered in the telegram! I bui received, but not allow the series to fal. Harough, I saw Hanlon and Robinson on the field, and they did not seem willing at all to play the series, and seeing strong probabilities of the thing falling through. I agreed to play with the understanding that the receipts be equally divided. Hanlon seemed to think that to give the winner a larger percentage would cause a battle royal and not a baseball game. I did not think we had a right to do this without consulting the committee, and Hanlon replied that he had a telegram from N. E. Young, one of the committee of two, which stated that he was satisfied with any agreement. Hanlon and I would come to. I did not ask to see this telegram, but took Hanlon's word for it. As this was Sunday, and Byrne was in the East, I did not know where to telegraph him, and the first intimation I had that the agreement of an equal division was unsatisfactory to Mr. Temple and the committee was through the statements I saw in the newspapers made by Byrne. "From the article I saw in to-night's paper I see Mr. Young has signed a statement, also signed by Byrne, which, from the elegram Hanlon said he had received from Young in Chicago, is a direct contradiction. There is no device on the part of either the Baltimore of New York players to fight the committee, and I my seed an opposed to the 30 per cent basis. We are to be a seed of the seed of the same received to the same had to the same had to the same had to

began to talk of (i) per cent, to the winner of the cup series. Their efforts have been ably seconded by Hyrne. (mild Brooklyn have won the peniant Hyrne would probably have wanted alne or more games to be played, and he would never have suggested hippodroming. But he would have likelisted on Mr. Tempire trophy being played for on the bears of 60 per cent to the winner of the flug.

"To avoid controversy and possible disap-pointment to the bearball enthusiasts and root

ers we waved the point and offered to play for all the receipts or nothing. It was finally agreed as a compromise to divide the gate receipts equally among the players. The Orloies will play the series on that basis whether Mesars. Tempie and Byrne like it or not. As I said before, the Tempie cup can be put in a glass case if the dunor so electa."

Manager Hanion said: "Mr. Tempie alone is responsible for the unfortunate condition that confronts us. He has flopped around until the players have become disgusted with the exhibition. My men have played magnificent ball and won a notable victory. They expected to receive than appear unwilling to contest the series with New York the boys waived the percentage clause and consented to an equal division of the gate receipts. They know, and I know, that the battles will be fought just as sturdily as though the winer was to receive all the money. To illustrate how Baltimoreans, lead, I point to the advance saie of tickets for the proposed games for tomorow and Friday. Every reserved seat for those days was sold within three hours of the openius of the box office. More than 8,000 admission tickets have been sold for to-morrow's game. If Ward and his players are of our mind we will play the series as arranged whether or not Mr. Temple's trophy last stake. And it may be said that we will make no other agreement than the one now on record unless we play for the entire gate receipts. If the New Yorkers dissent the series will be declared off. We have waived too many points already."

Beschall Games.

Baseball Games,

...9 0 0 3 0 2 0 0 1— 8 ...5 0 0 0 3 0 3 2 ...-13 Lima Cuban Stanta AT WILLIAMSPORT. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Baseball Notes.

Baseball Notes.

Chicago, Oct. R.—The regular annual meeting of the Western Baseball League is being held in Chicago to day. Those present are: L. S. Royce, Stoux City; O. H. Vanderbeek, Detroit; Geo. E. Ellis, Grand Rapids, Mitwaukee; W. C. Gault, Indianapoils; D. H. Long. Toledo; John T. Barnes, Indianapoils, and J. H. Manning, Kansac City.

The principal business before the league is the consideration of its prospects for next year. Detroit and Milwaukee may quit the ranks, while it is now almost certain that St. Paul will be admitted as a member, John S. Barnes, manager of the Twin City Athletic Citi, is here in behalf of St. Paul's interests. The disposition of the guarantee fund will also be considered, and officers will be elected. The session will probably last two days.

A FLIGHT FOR THE WINGED FOOT. An Invasion of England by New York A. C.

The amateur athletic world has a big treat in store if the agitation just commenced in the New York A. C. should happen to bear fruit. The wearers of the "winged foot" have cut such a wide swath among the laurels of the sea-son—winding up with eleven Canadian championships-that they feel equal to a more ambitious campaign, and it is now proposed to give them a chance of meeting the old world

give them a chance of meeting the old world champions in an international tournament. The idea has been hatching for some time and it will be formally brought to the notice of members to-day through the columns of the New York A. C. Journal, the official organ of the club. The letter voicing the general sentiment of the athletic element and signed by an ex-champion of America is as follows:

To the Editor of the New York A. C. Journal.

DEAN Six: The New York Athletic Club has not only been successful in its rivairy with other clubs, but it has in its ranks this season athletes who are undoubtedly entitled to consideration as representative champions of America, and whose ability enables them to New York athlete Club has not only been successful in its rivairy with other clubs, but it has in its ranks this season athletes who are undoubtedly entitled to consideration as representative champions of America, and whose ability enables them to New York athlete Club sent a team to verwhelming victory for the representatives of America.

The great struggle between Yale and Oxford aroused such enthusiasm in England and America that no doubt intense interest would be created if the New York Athletic Club sent a team to compete for the English championships next year.

If it is not deemed advisable to defray the expense of such a trip out of the club treasury, the necessary amount could be readily obtained from a special athletic meeting held in Madison Square Clarden with that object in view.

Many members of the club have expressed sentiments strongly in favor of sending over a team, now that, in the words of the Jings one,

present there seems to be no obstacle to the total being successfully carried out. Yours truly, George Schweder. Should the New York A. C. governors indulge the wishes of the athletic element by helping the proposed enterprise to a successful issue the club Journal approximates the chances as follows: Journal approximates the chances as follows:
In summing up, it appears that a New York A. C. team would have certainties in the two-mile steeple-chase, 120-yard hurdle race, 15-pound shot, and 15-pound hammer, almost a certainty in the broad jump, and an even chance in the 100 yards and 880 yards. They thus have a great opportunity to win seven of the thirseen English championality a line with seven of the pole yards and the pole yards are the pole yards and the pole yards are the pole yards and proper the pole yards and y

STATEN ISLAND A. C. NO MORE. The Club House Leased to the Club's Former Caterer.

After fighting against a fate which seems to have pursued it continuously for years, the Stat-en Island Athletic Club has reached the stage where it will probably give up the battle and resign itself to the inevitable.

The club at present is practically dispossessed, its club house having been leased without an effort by the club to prevent it. The fact be-

effort by the club to prevent it. The fact became known yesterday that the club house had been leased to L. Hugot, who was the caterer to the club. Mr. Hugot intends opening it as a public club. He has also leased the grounds surrounding the club house, together with the furnishings in the club house.

The troubles of the club date back for years. At one time it was one of the strongest clubs in the vicinity of this city, and was the resort of wealthy men and of champion athletes of every kind. Gradually this state of things changed. There was a gradual falling off in the membership, and the wealthy patrons did not frequent its halls as formerly. The club's affairs went from bad to worse. The officers made heroic efforts to keep it up to its old-time prestige, but were unable to do so. Expenses had been heavy, and hospitality had been dispensed with such a liberal hand that at the end of a few years the club found itself at the point of bankruptcy. Yesterday afternoon the old sign bearing the club's name was taken from the tree to which it had been nailed for years and set aside.

SHE DRANK CARBOLIC ACID. Dora Kalpin's Theft of \$36 Had Been

Because her theft of \$36 from her brother-inlaw had been discovered, 15-year-old Dora Kalpin tried to end her life last evening. Dora is one of those pale, dark-eyed, cast-side girls who work for a living. She was employed in a sweat shop in Hester street, near Forsyth street. and lived with her married sister at 242 Cherry

Her brother-in-law is J. Engelman, who, as the proprietor of the Public Benefit Cleaning and Tailoring Company, cleans and makes clothes at 95 Third avenue. He had the \$36 carefully tucked away under his wife's pillow and it was to be used to pay the rent of and it was to be used to pay the rent of his store. It was safe in its hiding place when he left for work yesterday morning, and he instructed his wife to fetch it up to the store at noon, when she was to take his dinner to him also. He said the handlord would be there then, and the money would have to be paid.

Shortly before 10 o'clock his wife entered the store in a state of great excitement and declared the money had disappeared. She said she had not left the house and there was nobody to take it but lora. Engolman hurried to the house and found that his hoard was gone. He then sent his wife to the shop where Dora worked and had the girl brought home.

Dora denied having taken the money, and Engelman told his wife to search her. Meanwhile Dora had gone into a rear room, and through the half-open door Engelman saw her take the money out of her pocket and throw it into a bucket of water in the sink.

He ran out immediately and caught her just as she was coming away from the sink. He fished the money out and then gave Dora a severe scoiding. Furthermore, he said he wouldn't have a thief in the house, and told her that he was going to have her stepbrother. Jacob Leventhal, take her away in the evening. Dors returned to work while Engelman went to pay his rent. Dors arrived home from work shortly after 7 o'clock last evening. Without saying a word to any of the family she hurried to he bedroom and threw herself on the bedroom and threw herself on the bedroom and extre her.

She found bora lying on the bed with her face pale and evidently in great agony. A small bottle of carbolic acid lay on the floor. Mrs. Enlgemon called in her neighbor. Mrs. Catherine Pablert, and they carried hors into the front room. Her agony increased, and as they could do nothing for her, called in Policeman moned an ambulance from the flouverneur Hostital.

When she had been taken to the hospital, Survers Room and the head her. his store. It was safe in its hiding place

moned an ambulance from the trouverneur Hospital. When she had been taken to the hospital, Surgeon Hoberts, who attended her, said she had taken a good deal of the poison, but he thought she had a chance of recovery.

She declined to say what had induced her to attempt suicide, and her people can ascribe no other reason than the fact that she was caught stealing. It is not known what she wanted the money for, as she had enough food and clothing.

Took Parts Green While Brank. William Irving, a laborer, living at 318 East himself with Paris green because his wife wouldn't give money to buy more liquor with. His was taken to ficilevue Hospital, where, it was choughe, he would recover. Fortieth street, while drunk last night poisoned

such a scene of wrecked and ruined buildings as was presented on the streets of this city this morning. The streets were almost impassable, The damage will aggregate half a million dollars. The only insurance held by the sufferers amounts to about \$2,500.

Almost every building between Markham and Third streets on Main was unroofed, and in several cases entire fronts were levelled. On East Markham street the destruction of property was greater than elsewhere. Several large buildings were demolished and not one escaped injury. Windows and doors were blown out, tin roofs carried away, telephone and electric light wires blown to the ground, and poles twisted off at the

It was at the insane asylum where the most complete wreck was to be seen. The buildings, built by the State at a cost of \$300,000, are on a

complete wreck was to be seen. The buildings, built by the State at a cost of \$300,000, are on a prominence three miles west of the business part of the city, and offered a splendid target for the fury of the storm. The ruin was not complete, but the damage is estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

There was one death there, Dr. J. T. Ingate, second assistant physician. He and Dr. Robinson, the superintendent, were standing in the hall talking just before the storm struck, and as they separated to go to their rooms, the two towers which crowned the main office portion crashed through the three stories, burying Dr. Ingate under the debris of one of them. Dr. Robinson had a narrow escape, but by pressing up against the wall while bricks and heavy timbers were flying about his head in the dark, the lights having been at once extinguished, he succeeded in getting out without injury.

A heavy force of men worked all night and this forenoon in removing the debris to find the body of the unfortunate physician, but his remains were not uncovered until 11 o'clock. He was found under a mass of brick and timbers in the vestibute of the main building, lying on his face. His remains were forwarded to his parents at Mobile, Ala., to-night.

Besides the destruction, wrought in the main building, the east wall of the male ward was completely torn away. Wards 1, 3, 5, and 7 are a total wreck. The roof is blown off, and debris has been found half a mile east. Pandemonium reigned after the fury of the storm had been spent. The cells in the south wing were occupied by immates at the time.

About fifteen escaped, but all but seven were recaptured. The following are still missing, and it is not known whether they were killed or are at large: Quincy Jones, Dennis Callahan, James McPeters, William M. Miller, William Surratt, Joseph W. Johnson, George Wackerman.

nan. The storm did damage at the State penitentiary

man.

The storm did damage at the State penitentiary aggregating \$30,000. The south half of the roof of the cell house was completely torn away and carried outside the walls. The windows were all broken out but very little damage was done to the interior. Many of the convicts were in their cells at the time and were not hurt. The new workhouse, chapel, and kitchen were badly weeked. The third story and the east wall of the second story were blown down. The west wall was cracked at the floor and inclined to the cast about 45 degrees.

It was in this building where the only death occurred. J. F. Griffith, a white man, from Clay county, was descending the stairway from the third story, when the wall caved in and buried him under the débris. The two-story stable, blacksmith shop, and woodshed that stood in the centreo f the yard were badly wrecked. Several head of stock were killed.

The heaviest lossers are: Insane asylum, \$100,000: penitentiary, \$10,000: Dickinson Hardwar Company, \$2,500: Bulley E. Jones Company, \$4,000: H. H. Rottaken, \$15,000: G. F. Baucum, \$2,000: J. H. McCarthy, \$8,000: Loniz Veimer, \$5,000: Ralph Goodrich, \$5,000: A. Lofton, \$2,000: Mrs. C. P. Redmond, \$10,000: Capitel Hotel, \$2,000: Arkansas Stables, \$2,000: Bell Telephone Company, \$2,000: E. Ellenbogen, \$4,000: Arkansas Carpet and Furniture Company, \$2,000: Little Rock Tent and Awning Company, \$2,000: Union and Webb Stationery Company, \$2,000: Several hundred others sustained losses ranging from \$500 to \$1,200.

THE CYCLONE IN CUBA. Swept the Island.

HAVANA, Sept. 29.- The island of Cuba was visited on the 23d inst. by a violent cyclone. The storm struck the eastern end of the island, and swept it in its entire length, lasting two days, when it moved to the northward, in the direction of Florida. Telegraphic communication with the interior is partly interrupted. So far as is known, no damage was done to shipping at this place,

no damage was done to shipping at this place, Matanzas, Cardenas, or Clenfuegos. Hundreds of trees were uprooted and many houses destroyed by the violence of the wind. Yesterday it was reported that the city of Sagua la Grande was entirely under water.

The water rose until the city was submerged to a depth of six feet. The surrounding country, where there are quite a number of sugar estates, was also flooded. Many lives are said to have been lost, but the exact number cannot as yet be ascertained. The damage to property will, it is believed, be several millions of dollars. Both railroad and telegraphic communication between Sagua la Grand and Havana has been entirely suspended, but will soon be resumed.

The Cyclone at Key West,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.-Reports were received at the Marine Hospital Bureau to-day from the officers in charge of the Key West and Dry Tortugas quarantine stations giving an account of the late storm and the damage it did the of the late storm and the damage it did the stations. Surgeon Young, in his report regarding the Key West station, says that the storm lasted from the 23d to the 25th of September. The wind at times reached a velocity of 104 miles an hour, and averaged 84 miles. During the 24th the roof of the hospital building began to leak. On the morning of the 25th the sea swept over the sea wall and the waves rolled against the building, and all hands were called to save property. In the afternoon a section of the boat railway from Fort Taylor lodged against the head of the pier and seriously endangered it. Medical supplies recently received were soaked and the rooms were flooded, compelling the abandonment of quarters.

Forecast of Weather in the North Atlantic, WASHINGTON, Oct. 3. The Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department has issued the following forecast of weather conditions in the

North Atlantic Ocean: Frequent gales between the New England coast and the British Isles and as far south as the fortieth parallel. Occasional tropical cy-clones or hurricanes probable. South of 40° north and east of 60° west, weather generally moderate. Fog in diminishing quantity on the Grand Banks. No ice south of fiftieth parallel, but a few bergs probable in the vicinity of Belle Isle.

IN COLLISION WITH THE LAHN The Magdala Pilled to the Beck and the Steamer Took Of Her Crew.

The steamer Lahn, Capt. Hellmers, of the North German Lloyd line, arrived from Bremen and Southampton last night. The steamer's log gives this report of her collision with the Magdala off Amsterdam:
"Up to midnight of the 25th the night was

dark, but lights were plainly visible. The first and fourth officers were on watch and several ateamers and fishing schooners were passed. At 11:30 P. M. the Lahn passed a steamer close on the starboard side. Immediately afterward a schooner became visible dead ahead with no

schooner became visible dead ahead with no lights.

The first officer immediately had helm put hard to starboard and in the same moment telegraphed the engineer to stop and back at full speed. Notwithstanding this prompt action the Lahn struck the schooner a hard giancing blow on her port quarter, staving a large hole and carrying away part of her rigging. The schooner mmediately filled to her deck, which was lumber lasten. The Lahn returned to the scene of the accident took off the schooner's crew, and landed them at Southampton. No one was injured, and the Lahn sustained no damage whatever. The schooner Magdaia, Capt. Romoio Ama preci, hailed from Livorno, Italy, and was from Nerderkalix for Marsala.

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YOUNG HALLOCK IN FLORIDA. The Missing Man Writes that He Was

SMITHTOWN, L. I., Oct. 3.-Two weeks ago J Frank Hallock of this place left his home for New York on business. He spent the night with Nathaniel Smith, a former neighbor. The next morning he started from his friend's home for Washington Market. Mr. Smith was the last of his friends to see him. He had with him \$150. As he did not return home that night as ex-pected, his brother, Herbert Hallock, went to New York the next day and made a search for him. The search was continued for several days,

Last night his wife received a letter from him postmarked Crescent City, Fla., in which he said that he was without money and would like to get home. He added that after leaving his friend, Smith, he had been drugged and robbed of all his money excepting \$25, and that he knew nothing until he found himself aboard a steamer bound for Florida. Mr. C. D. Smith of Smithtown received a letter by the same mail from Jesse Smith, a resident of Crescent City, saying that he had found the young man wandering about the streets in a dezed condition. The writer wanted to know what was the trouble with him. Jesse Smith formerly resided at Smithtown, and the fact that Hallock should happen to go to the place where he resided is a coincidence, Hallock has always borne an excellent reputation. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Smithtown.

The young man is in debt about \$1,000, but he owns more than enough property to cover this, besides having friends who would gladly have assisted him had he called upon them. Very little faith is put in the story that he was drugged. This may be an hallucination on his part. Before he left he collected several outstanding debts. to get home. He added that after leaving his

CAPT. DAVIS AND MAYOR LATROBE.

Secretary Herbert Says the Captain's Call WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Secretary Herbert's attention was called to-day to the conversation said to have taken place in Baltimore yesterday between Mayor Latrobe and Capt. Charles H. Davis of the cruise- Montgomery, in which the Mayor is represented as using very sharp language reflecting on Capt. Davis and the Navy Department. The Secretary authorized the statement that he was away from Washington when the Montgomery was ordered to Baltimore, but he had thoroughly looked into the matter and found that a request had been made by the citizens of Baltimore, signed by the Mayor, Postmaster, and others, for the ship to go to Baltimore in order to be seen by the people there.

go to Baltimore in order to be seen by the people there.

Acting Secretary McAdoo sent an order to Capt. Davis directing him to go there on Sept. 11. The vessel was delayed by repairs and could not obey the order until now. Capt. Davis, Secretary Herbert said, was not compelled to make any official visit to the Mayor, and there was certainly no necessity for him to wear a uniform to see the Mayor. He probably called on the Mayor to tell him that the ship was there, but there was nothing official about his visit. The there was nothing official about his visit. The Montgomery has been ordered to return to Nor-folk by the 7th inst., and the Secretary hopes she will be ready to go to Mobile by Nov. 1, when the citizens of Montgomery, Ala., will present the ship with a set of silver.

The Ancient and Honorable in Washington WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 .- To-day the 255th anniversary of the organization of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston was celebrated by that venerable organization in the national capital. Two banquets were given, one of them being incidental to a trip to Mount Veron the tomb of Washington, this afternoon, The 300 members of the famous organization with many Boston friends, pervaded the whole city in the early morning hours. Tally-ho parties to Arlington and the Fort Meyer cavalry post and to other places were made up of jolly

The second banquet was given to-night by the The second banquet was given to-night by the Ancient and Honorables at the Arlington to their hosts. One of the great tables of the Grid Iron Club, with its many ramifications, was utilized, and Manager Hennett of the hotel spared no pains to make the banqueting hall a thing of beauty. The decorations were of a military character, flags of course predominating. The Ancient and Honorables will leave for Boston to the course of the second second

Tammany Sends for 270,000 Two-ces

Stamped Envelopes. WASHINGTON, Oct. 3,-Requisitions are being eceived at the Post Office Department from Postmasters in the vicinity of all the large cities of the country for large quantities of the one-cent stamped envelopes. These orders are one-cent stamped envelopes. These orders are caused by the great drain that is being made upon Post offices by the Republican and Democratic State committees, which are engaged in sending out hundreds of thousands of campaign circulars. The largest requisition yet made on the department for this purpose was received yesterday from Tammany Hall, New York, and was for 270,000 two-cent stamped envelopes. The two-cent envelopes can be used to better advantage than the one-cent envelopes, in that they can be sealed when mailed.

Deputy Consul-General at Cairo.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3. -Mr. Horace Lee Wash ington, at present confidential clerk to the Third Assistant Secretary of State, has been appointed Vice and Deputy Consul-General at Cairo, Egypt, in place of Mr. Libbeus H. Mitchell of Ner in place of Mr. Libbeus H. Mitchell of New York. Mr. Washington, who is a native of this city, was appointed confidential cierk to the Third Assiatant Secretary of State on June 12, 1802; from Texas. The post to which he has been transferred at Cairo in an important one semi-diplomatic in its character. Capt. George P. Scriven, who last October was appointed military attaché to Mexico, has been transferred to Rome in a similar capacity, to succeed Capt. Theodore A. Bingham. The order of transfer was made on Sept. 10, to take effect on Oct. 1.

Admiral Schufeidt's Injuries,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3. The condition of Admiral Schufeldt, whose horses took fright and threw him and two ladies accompanying him from a carriage in the village of Lecaburg, Va. yesterday, is not so serious as at first reported. yesterday, is not so serious as at first reported. A despatch to the United Press from Leesburg says that the Admiral is considerably bruised and cut about the head and face. The attending physician sewed up two of the large cuts. His left side is hadly bruised, which makes respiration painful. He has been entirely conscious since the accident but cannot move in bed without assistance. The doctors are satisfied with his present progress. Some of the members of his family are with him, and he is receiving every attention.

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 3 .- As the Southern Pa ific narrow gauge train was crossing the Oaknd estuary last night a car jumped the track and went into the water, taking down about sixteen people. The killed are P. J. Kyley, ticket seller, and an unknown man. J. C. Wil-son, San Francisco, was badly hurt, and several other passengers were injured, although not seriously.



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LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

Why the Company's Interest in the South Carolina Railway was Abandoned,

The report of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for the year ending June 30 shows that the average rate per mile received from each passenger was 2.35 cents, against 2.42 cents in the preceding year. The average rate per ton per mile was 0.889 of a cent, against 0.932 of a cent for the preceding year. The purchase of an interest in the South Car-

olina Railway, since purchased at foreclosure sale by the Parsons brothers and their associates, is explained as follows:

"Upon the acquisition in 1888 of the Georgia Central Railroad properties by the Richmond Terminal Company, it was deemed to be the poli-

"Upon the acquisition in 1888 of the Georgia Central Railroad properties by the Richmond Terminal Company, it was deemed to be the policy of this company to secure a line extending into the territory south and east of Augusta, from which it otherwise might be shut out. The South Carolina Railway appeared to offer the best opportunities and to present the best terms for consideration. To effect such purchase, which it was thought best to make in behalf of the company and not direct, several of the largest stockholders united in a syndicate which bought the controlling interest of the junior securities, subsequently delivering the same to the company at cost.

"Litigation between the various security holders reached a conclusion, and a sale of the property, clear of all liens, was ordered. The creation of a new corporation, to acquire the property and the issue of new securities, which were to be exchanged for existing first mortgage bonds or sold and proceeds applied to payment of holders of first mortgage bonds of amount due them, was contemplated. It was estimated that the fixed charge upon the reorganized property would be about \$400,000 per annum.

"The panic intervened, the business of the South Carolina Railway fell far below expected figures, and the management did not view concluding the purchase of the property upon an interest charge of over \$300,000 per annum as asfe. Negotiations with the first mortgage bondholders were entered into prior to the sale of the road under foreclosure, but their demands were too high, involving a capitalization of \$7,000,000, over and above the sum of \$1,247,440 already invested by the Louisville and Nashville Haiirond Company. After the rejection of a final offer made to the first mortgage bondholders' committee it. March, 1844, the negotiation was thereupon abandoned.

"In the purchase of the South Carolina Railway securities the company acquired the majority interest in the New York and Charleston Warehouse and Steam Navigation Company, and now owns \$241,000 of bonds o

SUING THE ATCHISON COMPANY. The Present and Artsona Central Com-

plains That It Was Unfairly Treated. The Prescott and Arizona Central Railway Company filed in the United States Circuit fourt yesterday a complaint in a suit agains the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company to recover \$8,250,000. It is alleged that the defendant company by contracts in 1886 and 1893 with the Atlantic and Pacific and the Prescott, Santa Fé and Arizona and other roads attempted to deprive the complainant of its business in violation of the Inter-State Commerce act. The complainant declares that its carnings last year were \$363.09, and this year nothing, being obliged to discontinue in September. Its actual loss, it claims, is \$2,750.000, and it sues for \$8,250,000 damages.

The Prescott and Arizona Central Railrond Company defaulted on its first mortgage bonds on July 1,1863, and W. N. Kelly was made receiver. T. S. Bullock was President and general manager and V. A. Wilder one of the directors. Some of the bonds of the company are among the assets of the wrecked Madison Square Hank. Officials of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Hailroad Company who were seen yesterday were disposed to ridicule the suit. They said that it was perfectly true that they had sent business over the rival line where it was to the Interest of the Atchison Company to do so, but that all goods billed over the Prescott and Arizona Central by the shipper had been delivered to it.

Carolina Central Agreement Completed, The final arrangements to complete the agree ent between the first mortgage bondholders of the Carolina Central Railroad and the Scaboard Air Line system were concluded yesterday. Mr. R. C. Hoffman, President of the Scaboard Air Line, handed to the committee \$43,040 to pay the July, 1893, coupons, under the terms of the agreement, and the money was deposited with the Union Trust Company. More than the required number of bonds having assented to the agreement, the bondholders can get their July, 1893, interest by signing the agreement and depositing their coupons, as provided, with the Union Trust Company. By the terms of the agreement four per cent, in cash is to be paid cach year for five years upon the coupons, and certificates, which bear five per cent, interest, payable if carned, will be given to the bondholders for the two per cent, interest abated. The Seaboard system guarantees to spend \$215,000 upon the road to put it in complete order within five years. the July, 1893, coupons, under the terms of the

Baron Erlanger Again Folled.

At the election of the Alabama Great Southe Railway Company, Limited, in Birmingham, yesterday, the attempt to put representatives of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton interests into the Board of Directors was folled. into the Beard of Directors was folied. After the votes were cast an injunction secured from the Federal Court by Attorney Henry L. Craw-ford was served upon the tellers forbidding them to count the votes, on the ground that some of the directors sought to be elected are not qualified to act as such, not being stock-holders of record. As the transfer books of the company are closed, the objection was pro-nounced fatal.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis Road. MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 3 .- That the stockholders of the Minneapolis and St. Paul road are determined to reorganize the company and purchase the line at the Sheriff's sale on next Thursday was shown at a meeting held here to-day, at which 90,000 of the 100,000 shares were represented. August Helmont, Edwin Hawley, Richard B. Hartshorne, and E. E. Palmer were elected officers. W. L. Ruell of New York will be the President of the company. When the road is sold on Thursday the stockholders will have a man present to make the last bid.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Of Honest Construction.

Truth never fears a rigid examination. after years of use in the house. It unites the quali-ties ordinarily separated by the dealers good con-struction, beauty, low price. It separates the qualitics ordinarily united artistic worth and costliness low price and inelegance. The closer its examina-tion as to both quality and price, the better satis-

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

NEAR BROADWAY,

CEO. C. FLINT CO. 48, 45, AND 47 WEST 869 ST.,

BERKELEY A. A. IN TROUBLE

DIRECTORS OBJECT TO THE PAY-MENT OF DIFIDENDS.

Two Members of the Board Bring Suit Against the Others, Alleging Impair-ment of the Association's Capital Stock.

Papers have been filed in the Superior Court by Manierre Brothers, attorneys for Charles E. Manierre, in an action brought to restrain the directors of the Berkeley Athletic Association from declaring dividends on the stock of the association and enjoining them from paying dividends already declared. The action also demands the repayment to the association of any dividends already paid out by the individual directors, who voted to declare a dividend at a meeting of the Board early in the year, Mr. Manierre claims that the stock of the company has been impaired in the seven years of its existence nearly one-quarter of the original value, \$197,500. The five defendant directors, John M. Bowers, John Bloodgood, J. Clarke Read, F. Le Roy Satterice, and Thomas T Sturges, through their attorneys, Bowers & Sand, deny the allegation of the impairment of stock, claiming that the property of the association on Forty-fourth street has increased in value and is to-day worth much more than at the time of the association's inception. They petition the court to set aside the motion of the Manierres. The case is set down for Oct. 19 be-

tore Judge Gildersleeve.
Charles E. Manierre said yesterday afternoon "I am a director in the association, as is my brother Alfred. He and I hold several shares of stock more than the entire amount held by the defendants. We are also backed in our action by a number of large stockholders,

of stock more than the entire amount held by the defendants. We are also backed in our action by a number of large stockholders, and we only want what we plainly should have. Dr. John S. White, the principal of the Berkeley School, originated the association. He sat first got into it, as stockholders, the parents of his cupils. They, of course, were willing to have the interests of the association have the interests of the association have the interests of the association to the stock holders, the parents of his out money into the affair merely as a business venture, found that our President was devoting himself to the success of his own school on one side of the success of his own school on one side of the success of his own school on one side of the success of his own school on one side of the success of his own school on one side of the success of his own school on one side of the success of his own school on one side of the success of his own school on one side of the success of his own school on one side of the success of his own school on one side of the street to the sad neglect of our association.

"The result of the investigation was that we found everything mismanaged and rotten. The capital had been impaired and a mortage of \$90,000 rests on the property. We found that Mr. White's methods were unfair and dishonest: that he was good to White and unfair to the association. He had the use of the theatre for his school one night in each week, and we discovered that that night was always the one on which it was rented to outsiders. Of course the rent went to him. He acknowledged this charge and paid back a part of the money. Consequently we deposed Dr. White from the Presidency of the association. But since then he has been working his friends into the Board of Directors. One notable instance is J. Clarke Read, a teacher in the school, and White's brother-in-law.

"The association is a business corporation, but Dr. White has pend in the property they include all the furniture at the original cost. The lot

Twice Wainwright Called On the Man to Tell Who He Was and Then Fired. OCEANPORT, N. J., Oct. 3. John Wainwright early this morning shot and badly injured Lewis Smith. The latter was in Wainwright's yard, and was mistaken for a thief. At about commerce act. The complainant declares that its earnings last year were \$363.00, and this carrings heiner obliged to discontinue in Wainwright's wife, went out into the yard. She saw Smith and ran back into the house badly frightened, and told her husband there was a burglar outside. The husband got his gun, filled it with a big-load of No. 2 buckshot, and then went into the yard. As he did so he saw the man about thirty paces from him. He called, man about thirty paces from aim. He called, but there was no reply. Wainwright then took a few steps toward him, saying: "If you don't speak I'll blow your brains out." The man said nothing, but moved backward until he reached the barn. Wainwright for the last time de-

the barn. Wainwright for the last time de-manded:
"Who are you?"
No response coming he lifted his gun to his shoulder and fired. The man fell with a groan. Waintright went to him, and to his surprise, found that it was Lewis Smith, a son of a weaithy oysterman and an old friend of Waintright. The shot took effect in the man's face and body. Dr. Beach was called. After examina-tion he said the man was not dangerously wounded. Wainright, however, was taken to jall to await the results of the injuries. What Smith was doing on the premises has not been explained.

The storm from Minnesota had moved slowly east-ward yesterday and had its centre in the neighborwarn resecting and not in centre in the argument hoof of Lake Superior: its influence was felt everywhere, from the Dakotas to New York and from Canada to the Tennessee Valley. High winds prevailed over the upper Mississippi Valley and the lake regions, extending to the Atlantic coast. Bain fell over all the districts between Michigan and

New York, and snow and rain over the Northwest. Warmer weather covered the lake regions and Ohio Valley, and there was colder weather west of the Mississippi. The temperature of North Dakota was below freezing.

Fog set in along the coast, with the winds blowing

on shore, between Hatteras and Eastport.

It was cloudy with an occasional drizzle in this city;
average himidity. Sit per cent; wind casterty;
average velocity, twelve miles an hour; highest official temperatur 74°, lowest 57°; barometer cor-

ing, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 70 60 11:30 P.M 84 66 60 6 P.M 80 74 66 9 P.M 23 80 72 12 Midnight 72

Average on Oct. 3, 1868 WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR THE RADAY. For Maine. New Hampshire, and Vermont, local showers followed by fair in southern portions; sruth-west winds; slight changes in temperature. For Massachusetts, generally fair during the day, but possibly local showers in the early morning; south-west winds; cooler in western portions. For Rhode Island and Connecticut, fair; southwest

winds, cooler Thursday tight.

For eastern New York, contern Pransylvania, New Jersey, and Delaisane, a nevally fair and slightly cooler during the day; need nelods.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virrinia, generally fair and slightly cooler during Thurs-

Ohio, generally fair; light local showers mear the lakes; cooler; west winds.

If you have forgot-

ten to attend to your advertising during the well handled at night through the American District Messenger which receives Advertising for THE SUN at regular

OFFICES LOCATED AT 1.610 84 AV. S A. M. TO S P. M. 868 W. 116 FM ST., 7.60 A. M. TO S P. M. 8,007 8D AV., 7 A. M. TO S P. 1;

office rates.



BUFFALO

Goes by Special Order to Paris for the Uric Acid Diathesis-The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder - Its Value in Bright's Disease, &c.

Dr. Thomas H. Buckler, of Paris (formerly of Baltimore), Sugges-ter of Lithia as a solvent for Uric Acid. "Nothing I could say would add to the ell-known reputation of the

Buffalo Lithia Water I have frequently used it with good results in Uric Acid Diathesis, Rheumatism and Gout, and with this object I have ordered it to Europe from Coleman & Rogers, of Baitimore. Lithia is in no form so valuable as where it exists in the Carbonate (the form in which it is found in the

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER
Nature's mode of solution and division in
water which has passed through Lepidolite
and Spodumene mineral formations)." The following plate is from a photograph which forms a part of a communication of Dr. Gronom H. Pirece, of Danbury, Conn., to the New England Matters Monthly for Nov. 1890 (see page 16 of that journal), and represents some of the largest specimens of

Two Ounces and Twenty-seven Grains of Dissolved Stone,

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER Smaller particles, and a quantity of Brick-dust deposit, Dr. Pierce states, were not estimated.



Dr. Cyrus Edson. Cummissioner of Health, New York City, and Presidentof the Board of Pharmacy. "I have frequently made use of

Buffalo Lithia Water in my practice, with excellent results. It is a potent remedy for correcting Rheumatic Diathests. In a case of Urfa Acid Gravel, in which I recently prescribed it, its beneficial effects were apparent after the third dosc. I have also prescribed it with great benefit in Bright's Disease of the Kidneys."

In Stone of the Blacider, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Gout, Rheumatis Gout, Rheumatism. Nervous Exhaustion, diseases peculiar to Women, Chronic Malarial Poisoning, Chronic Disorders of the Stomach and as an Antidote to the Liquor and Optim Habit, this water has a curative record second to no other water in the world.

Buffalo Lithia Water is for sale by druggists generally, or in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles \$5.00 f.o.b. at the Springs. Descriptive pam-

ets sent to any address. THOMAS F. GOODE. Proprietor. Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va-Park & Titford. Elsner & Mendelson Co., Acker, Merrall & Condit, New York City, General Agents.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Dr. Asbury C. Clarke, the pastor of Grace Presbyterian Church at Stuyvesant and Jefferson avenues, Brooklyn, died yesterday afternoon at his residence, 510 Haisey street. He was 42 years old and a bachelor. He was born in Birmingham, Pa. His early ministry was in Philadelphia, but two years ago he accepted a call to the Brooklyn church. During his brief pastorate he added to the membership of the congregation. In April last he became ill, and for a time it was supposed he was suffering from for a time it was supposed be was suffering from cancer of the stomach, but later developments showed that his maiady was a painful affection of the bladder. He spent the summer months at Chifton Springs, N. Y., and was preparing for a trip to Europe in search of health. His tekets were purchased, and he intended to said on Oct. 20. Recently his condition became serious and his brother. Br. J. C. Clarke, a medical specialist of Baltimore, Mr., was summoned. His brother remained with him mutil his death, Mr. Clarke invariably were a dress suit in the pulpit. The funeral services will be held next. Sunday in the church. The interment will be private.

pulpit. The funeral services will be held next.
Sunday in the church. The interment will be
private.

Mrs. Christine M. Lathren, one of the legatees
of \$100,000 under the will of the late Senator
Leland Stanford, died at the house of her
mother, Mrs. Harriet Lathren, in Saraloga
vesterday after a brief illness with typhoid
fever. She was married some years ago to
Thomas Byron tounding of Norwalk, Coun, and
their union was dissolved by divarce in her suit
after he had shoult her forting inherited from
her father, the late there is Lathren of Albany,
and had grievently mastro-ded fee. Gunning
fied to South America, from whose it was reported three years are that he died. Since it
was known that she was a locate mater the will
of her incle, Senator Sanford, her life was emhittered by actions brought by creditors of time
inner in New York to recover an endorsements
that she asserted he compelled her to sign. Hesides her mother, she is survived by her sister,
Mrs. George P. Lawton and Mrs. Waiter H.
Hausen of Saratoga.

William Stephenson Throckmorton died at his
home in Frechold. N. J., yesterday afternion,
after a short illness, He was horn there in 1835.
He sindled law with William H. Vredenburgh
of Frechold. In 1880 Mr. Throckmorton was
elected in the Assembly, and in 1887 he was reelected. He subsequently neit a county office,
He married Miss Ella Hartshorne of Freshold in
1880. She and their four sons survive him.

Mrs. Minerva Bruce Norton, aged 57 years,
wife of the Roy, S. Norton, died yesterday in
Beleit, Wis. Sine was a cousin of Frances Willard, who was with her when he died. She was
a writer of "a frue Tenches."

Algernon Percy Banks St. Maur, fourfeenth
Bank of Somerset, died wollenly in England on

Algernon Percy Banks St. Maur. fourteenth Duke of Somersci, flort suddenly in England on Tuestay. He was been in 1843.

Trying to Bertye a Big Organization.

An attempt is being made by the cloak contractors to reorganize the Amalgamated Asso-Clockmakers, which took ach a prominent part in the big be knot or the clock makers a number of years ago. At the organization of the contractors a meeting of committees of these four trades was held yesterday at his Franklin street, where the question was allegated, Joseph Barondows represented the cunkinskers. It was decided that the question should be left to a vote of the Clockmakers Union to be taken to-day.

233 GR.LVD ST.

is always open. Advertise-ments for THE SUN may be left there at any hour at regular office rates.